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*Transactions for the month of February, 1908.*

Bills of health issued -----	26
Outgoing vessels inspected -----	11
Members of crews inspected -----	1, 117
Passengers inspected -----	497
Vessels fumigated -----	3
Certificates issued, immune -----	2

## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Plague and yellow fever—Commission organized for protective measures.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports February 25:

To date there have been 7 deaths from plague; there are 3 cases under observation at present. Yellow fever cases have been removed to a screened ward in the general hospital and the lazaretto is being used as a hospital for plague cases pending the erection of a suitable building.

A meeting of representative citizens was called on February 21, and it was resolved to name five physicians who will constitute the technical commission, whose duty it will be to indicate the measures to be taken. This commission has been named and consists of two members of the board of health, two named by the people, and a fifth to be named by the four already appointed. This commission met and organized, elected the fifth member, and made recommendations.

The technical commission is not charged with the execution of measures; that is the work of the board of health.

President Alfaro has telegraphed to the governor suggesting that yellow fever work should go hand in hand with plague work.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

*Report from Glasgow—Verification of plague cases reported in October, 1907—Examination of rats for plague-infection, 1900–1907.*

Consul Austin reports, February 19, on information received from the health officer of Glasgow:

During October, 1907, a boy was admitted to a hospital with clinical symptoms of plague, and the diagnosis was subsequently confirmed by bacteriological examination. Verification in this case was obtained October 23, and on the same day a bacteriological inquiry which was being conducted into the nature of some material obtained from another patient, a girl who had died in hospital on August 31, was completed and established the existence of plague in this case.

The girl, aged 17, worked in a rag store. She sickened August 17, and was admitted to the Royal Infirmary August 23. At the infirmary a provisional diagnosis of anthrax or typhus was made, and the patient was removed to Belvidere Hospital August 29. The patient died August 31, two days after admission.

September 2 sixteen persons, consisting of the inmates of the patient's household and others in close association with it, were removed to the reception house, and there kept under observation until September 21. Meanwhile the house, etc., was disinfected.